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## Marginal Column By SEY LAQUER

KING Hussein and General Glubb, who in 1957 were Amman for the summer. Their confidence that they will find everything as it should be on their return appears to be based on a lack of imagination and an absence of information on what is really going on in their country. From their point of view, the situation in Jordan is not at all reassuring and storm signals have become more frequent in recent weeks. The Jerusalem incidents have only temporarily overshadowed them. Jordan is rapidly nearing a major domestic upheaval, even if London and Washington may have not yet heard about it.

EVER since the Jordan parliament adopted the party law last December, and more specifically ever since the Amman parliament was dissolved, political activity has been very much on the upswing. Almost every week we hear about new political parties: we have an "Islamic Liberation Movement," a "Hashemite Jordan Solidarity Party," a "Youth Party," the "National Unity Party," the "National Party," the "People's Party," the "National Socialist Party" and practically every other combination in between. But the two parties which matter, which comprise the whole Jordan and Palestine Arab intelligentsia (and which hitherto have not been given a permit) are "Al Gabha" (the Front) and "Al Ba'ath" (the Renaissance).

"Al Gabha" is headed by Jamal Toukan, a member of the well-known Nabusi family, formerly a high official in the Mandatory Government, and a Jordan ex-Minister, and Abdel Kader Saleh, formerly a deputy to the Amman parliament. They have their backing among the teachers, physicians and lawyers associations and it would probably be safe to say that a considerable number of government employees support them too. Though most of these gentlemen know very little about Karl Marx, the party was nevertheless engineered by the Jordan Communists. Its very name reveals it to be the "front" of the Jordan CP, and a most successful one at that. Among its representatives in the Communist peace movement are the lawyer, Mahmoud al Mutalek, and the economist, the editor, the weekly "Al Hawadeth," one of the four papers published by the "front."

THE main competitor of "Al Gabha" is the older "Ba'ath" Party which has its centre in Ramallah and the Old City. Its leaders, Abdallah Rimsani and Abdallah Nawas, talk and write like Jacobins about heads which should roll in Amman, and while "Gabha" is willing to put up with the existence of Israel within the 1967 frontiers, "Ba'ath" is in favour of a revolutionary war against Israel imperialism.

THE success of these two parties is spectacular but not astonishing. What Jordan has been needing for some years now is a 19th-century-style revolution bringing the middle class and the intelligentsia to share state power. The reactionary and feudal clique in Amman opposes any such development. It cannot compromise, and as a result we shall witness an explosion probably in the not too distant future. The "Popular Front" can with much justification rally all those who stand for social change, however primitive their ideology and programme in our eyes, it is vastly more attractive than anything Glubb and the feudals can possibly offer their people. Whether the King and Glubb go to Europe or stay at home is therefore of little importance. Jerusalem, July 18.

## Eden Vows Indo-China Neutrality After Peace

GENEVA, Saturday (Reuters). — Britain today assured China that if an Indo-China armistice were agreed on here which would neutralise Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia, there could be "no question" of these states joining the planned South-East Asia alliance, authoritative sources said.

### French Open Up Offensive

HANOI, Saturday. — Ten thousand French Union troops supported by tanks have pushed back strong Vietnamese forces menacing this city in twin thrusts to the northeast and northwest, the French High Command announced today.

Nearly 6,000 French troops, on the offensive since Thursday, have succeeded in clearing Vietnamese units from the important highway leading from here west-northwest to Sonatay.

The French Command said that "violent" fighting was taking place in the first important offensive action by Franco-Vietnam troops since the evacuation of the Red River Delta's southern sector two weeks ago.

### French PM Optimistic With 3 Days to Go

GENEVA, Saturday (Reuters). — The French Prime Minister, M. Pierre Mendes-France, stated here tonight that none of the difficulties separating East and West on an Indo-China armistice was insurmountable.

He was broadcasting to the French people from his Geneva headquarters three days before expiry of his deadline for peace or resignation.

Despite all the obstacles, he declared that within the three days "there would at last prove less powerful than peace."

He was hoping for the success of the nine-nation Indo-China Conference here "not only as a step towards Indo-China but also — and perhaps above all — because it would mean the first breach in the thick wall of mistrust which was so menacing for the future."

### All Want Peace

"I do not doubt the sincere desire for peace on all sides," he said. "I say all of them — after many exchanges of views with the chiefs of all of them. In the conclusion I have reached and which I want to pass on to you as an essential fact that I have learned during these arduous days."

"I am convinced that there are no saboteurs of peace here and that there is nowhere any wish to fail or provoke failure," he said.

But goodwill and the desire for peace, though necessary, were far from being enough. To achieve peace, big obstacles had still to be overcome, some of which were foreseen and inevitable — such as the conflicting interests of nations.

Among the men who are seeking peace, however, there were one more profound and painful mistrust of which it is difficult to get an idea unless one has direct experience of it. It is the mistrust which weighs heaviest on our work — it is the greatest menace, present and future, for the maintenance of peace."

### France Moves to Conciliate Tunisia

TUNIS, Saturday. — Habib Bourguiba, Neo-Destour leader in Tunisia, has been transferred from internment on the Atlantic island of Grotto to the French mainland, it was announced in Paris this morning.

Political quarters in Paris consider the move as the first step by M. Pierre Mendes-France towards Franco-Tunisian conciliation.

Tahar Ben Ammar, head of Neo-Destour, commented that the transfer of Bourguiba was "the news it will be received with satisfaction by the Tunisian population because it proves that the French Government wishes to spread calm among Tunisians."

Bourguiba was arrested in February, 1952, and was sent to various detention camps. Even while in detention, he continued to publish demands for Tunisian independence.

Meanwhile, an officer of an Algerian detachment was shot dead yesterday at Tebourba, 25 kilometres west of here.

## TSO Indecision 'Regretted'

The Director-General of the Foreign Ministry, Mr. Walter Eytan, handed a statement to Major-General Vagn Benni, Chief of Staff of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organisation, over the weekend in which Israel "deeply regrets" that the T.S.O. has again not stood the test of its effectiveness in view of its failure to establish responsibility for the June 30 attack on Jerusalem.

The full text of the statement follows: "Not only the Government of Israel but all those anxious to see peace prevail in this area, and in particular in this city, must feel profoundly disturbed by the inability of the U.N. machinery to fix responsibility for the wanton violation of the peace of Jerusalem on June 30."

The fact that the painstaking investigation carried out by the U.N. Observers failed to lead to the eventual identification and censure of the guilty party is liable to undermine the moral authority of the U.N. and to serve as an encouragement to further aggressive violence.

On the second time within the last four months that a major outrage committed against Israel has not been brought home to its perpetrators, who thus escape international condemnation and must feel that their evil deeds can be repeated with impunity.

"It is an axiom of present day international life that the identification and naming of the aggressor is an indispensable starting point of any international action to stem aggression."

"As a signatory to the Armistice Agreement and as a member of the U.N., the Government of Israel deeply regrets that the T.S.O. has again not stood the test of its effectiveness."

(Leader — Page 4)

## Egypt, Israel Hit For Attacks

Egypt was condemned by the Israeli-Egypt Mixed Armistice Commission on Friday for mining and then firing on a patrol of five soldiers in a command car on July 8. The MAC noted "with extremely grave concern" the serious situation prevailing along the Demarcation Line as a result of these attacks.

In another decision the MAC, meeting under the chairmanship of Lieut-Col. Carl George Bartholdy, noted that the firing by Israel armed forces across the line at an Egyptian outpost on the same day was a violation of the Armistice Agreement.

Israel was condemned in a third decision for "ceasing the Egyptian Demarcation Line east of Deir al Balah... attacking an Egyptian military outpost west inside Egyptian-controlled territory using automatic weapons, machine guns, rifles, sub-machine guns, blocks of TNT with fuses and pistols, and taking back with them a medium machinegun, two light sub-machine guns and some two inch mortars."

This resulted, said the resolution offered by the Egyptian delegation, in the killing of five Egyptian soldiers and the wounding of three others. This was a "warlike action" and a violation of the Armistice Agreement, the resolution noted.

A fourth resolution noted because of the U.N. Chairman's abstention. It recalled the ambushing by a unit of Egyptian forces of an Israeli patrol on July 10 in the Golan Heights. The firing resulted in the wounding of one Israeli soldier.

The resolution, condemning Egypt, said that on or about July 10, two land mines were placed on a path regularly used by Israeli patrols.

The explosion was very serious, causing a crater of about 80 centimetres deep in hard soil, four soldiers were wounded, the front of the vehicle was completely wrecked, and broken pieces of the car were scattered in a 50-metre perimeter.

Immediately after the explosion an Egyptian military patrol opened fire on the Israeli patrol, hitting the Israeli vehicle and causing the withdrawal of the Israeli forces. The Egyptian forces threw grenades and took with them a light machine gun, two cartridge boxes and other material.

The Army spokesman announced yesterday that an Israeli unit patrolling the Israel-Egypt Armistice Line between Kibbutz Yeh Hanna and the settlement of Bohan was fired upon from across the line on Friday afternoon. None of the unit was hit.

## Patrol Fired On

French officials working out draft armistice documents here today sent out an "R.O.S." for more paper.

The French experts, like those of the British, Soviet and Chinese delegations, have worked at a tremendous pace throughout the week, drafting text after text, endeavouring to draw closer to the proposals put forward by the opposite side.

As a result, so much paper had been used up at French headquarters that secretaries had to find emergency supplies this morning.

## Melchior Case Opens

AMSTERDAM, Saturday (Reuters). — The Public Prosecutor today asked for one year's imprisonment for Maria Langedijk accused of abducting and hiding her Jewish step-child, Betty Melchior.

The defendant is accused of having kidnapped the child in 1948 and of having illegally taken her to a Belgian town where the girl was kept for six years.

A second Jewish war-orphan, Anneke, who was also kidnapped, "spirited away," has not yet been found.

The newspaper said that the "atmosphere in which meetings between the two teams have been held so far is one of caution."

"Optimism reflected in press speculation is unfounded, and the trend towards expecting quick and positive results is unwarranted by the facts of the situation."

"Still unresolved are two points of substantial importance: Egypt, who insists upon complete evacuation and liquidation of the base in the shortest possible time."

## Senate Unit Sees Arab-Israel Peace A Major US Goal

WASHINGTON, Saturday (INA). — A resumption of the Israeli war would be so inimical to American interests that its prevention must be one of the major points of American policy. This was stated today in a report on pending Mutual Security legislation issued by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

The Committee re-affirmed its support for the 1950 tripartite declaration. The State Department was urged by the Committee "to stress the fundamental determination of the U.S. to take appropriate action to prevent any resumption of warfare by any of the nations involved."

Although marked gains were noted in some other parts of the Near East, they were "largely offset by the increased tension between Israel and the Arab states," the Committee stressed. It also stated that the Soviet Union had increased its activities in the Arab states, and that the U.S. should take the most effective action for the alleviation of the tension in the area.

The Committee pointed out that nothing was to be gained by minimizing the difficulties in the way of a permanent settlement. Popular passions were high on both sides and the Arab side was plainly beginning to deteriorate.

There was a danger that border incidents, either by accident or design, might ignite a resumption of open warfare, the Committee warned.

American assistance to Israel in the new fiscal year is reported to include \$10 million for technical cooperation and an undetermined sum for development. Because the Committee considered Israel's economic position to be improving, it decided to reduce aid for the forthcoming year. It is believed that half of the U.S. assistance will be in the form of surplus agricultural commodities, one-fourth for the import of oil products, and the remainder for basic development.

## US Arms Offer To Arabs Reported

The U.S. Minister to Syria yesterday made his first call on the Prime Minister, Mr. Riad el-El, and told him that his Government was prepared to offer Syria arms.

The agency added that the American embassy in Damascus has received instructions from Washington to make a similar offer to the Government of Jordan, which they are accredited.

## Dayan Meets Ridgway And Byroade

WASHINGTON, Saturday (INA). — The Israeli Chief of Staff, Rav-Aluf Moshe Dayan, called at the Defense Department last Thursday, when he was received by the Army Chief of Staff, General Matthew Ridgway. Later, Rav-Aluf Dayan was the guest of honour at a luncheon given by the Deputy Chief of Staff, General Charles Bolte.

At a press conference at the State Department yesterday, Rav-Aluf Dayan said that while the U.S. Government had not taken the initiative in inviting him to America, it had granted his request to visit certain military installations. He added that he was very much satisfied with the reception he had received here.

Rav-Aluf Dayan was interviewed after a meeting with the Assistant Secretary of State Mr. Henry Byroade. He was accompanied by Mr. Eitan and the Israeli Minister, Mr. Reuven Shiloah. The meeting lasted for 30 minutes.

## QUEST OF U.S. ARMY

The following statement was issued by the Foreign Ministry Spokesman last night in view of questions arising in connection with the present tour by Chief of Staff Moshe Dayan in the United States. The Foreign Ministry spokesman finds it necessary to point out that the announcement of Rav-Aluf Dayan's visit was published by the Israeli Embassy in Washington before he left Israel. The announcement, which pointed out that he was to be the guest of the United States Army, had been previously transmitted to the American Defence Department and had been confirmed by them.

The Israeli Embassy was also apprised of the fact that the Press, the Pentagon at that time announced that Rav-Aluf Dayan would be the guest of the Pentagon during his stay in the U.S.

Rumours circulating in some sections of the Press about alleged slights to Rav-Aluf Dayan should be considered in the light of the fact that "top level brass" including Admiral Arjur Radford, Chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs in honour of Rav-Aluf Dayan, was in Jerusalem. Post diplomatic correspondent.

## Israel to Free More Arab Funds, PCC Says

The Palestine Conciliation Commission and Israel have reached an agreement providing for the further release of Arab refugee blocked sterling in Israeli banks. It is said that the figure will exceed the £1m. freed last year, Mr. Alexis Ladas, P.C.C. Liaison Officer in Jerusalem, told the Arab News Agency in Damascus on Friday in the course of a visit to Syria.

Mr. Ladas revealed that he was waiting final instructions on the release from the P.C.C. in New York. These he expected in a few days.

He also announced that the P.C.C. had now concluded its survey of Palestinian Arab refugees who have property and funds in Israel. He added that Mandatory microfilm records had been of great help in completing the survey.

The Foreign Ministry spokesman, asked for comment on the report stated last night that Israel had not received any official communication from Mr. Ladas on this subject.

## US ENVOY CALLS ON EBAN

WASHINGTON, Saturday (INA). — The U.S. Ambassador, Designate to Israel, Mr. Edward B. Lawson, paid a courtesy call on the Israeli Ambassador, Mr. Abba Eban, on Thursday. This marked Mr. Lawson's first contact with Israeli diplomatic officials in Washington.

## HAPOEL BEATEN

LONDON, Saturday (UP). — The touring Hapoel football team was beaten today by Bolton Wanderers by three goals to one, according to a Bulgarian Radio broadcast monitored here this evening.

## Standard Bread Costs 40% More from Today

Bread costs more as of today. Standard bread will cost 50 pruta more (175 pruta), white bread 10 pruta more (190 pruta) and halot, 10 pruta more (150 and 160 pruta for round and twisted, respectively). The price of pitta will rise proportionately.

## Bakers Dissatisfied With New Prices

The National Committee of Bakers' Organizations announced last night that the decision by the Government on Friday to raise the price of flour and bread represents a serious setback for the bakers. The Committee has called an emergency meeting of the Organization in Tel Aviv tomorrow.

While the four-pruta profit rise was insufficient to compensate for the cost-of-living increase and the higher cost of fuel, the Committee said that the bakers were worse off now with respect to the price of white bread, largely because of the removal of subsidies on yeast.

The new prices are the result of the adoption of a new exchange rate for wheat (the Cabinet decided on Wednesday to decrease its subsidy, which means that bakers will now have to pay higher prices for flour) and an increase in bakers' profits, the spokesman of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry said in Jerusalem last night.

The new rate for wheat used in standard bread is IL1,500 a dollar and that in white bread IL1,600 a dollar.

Bakers have been granted a four-pruta profit increase on standard bread and a two-pruta increase on halot. Their profit on white bread has not been raised. (Bakers have demanded a profit increase of 10 pruta a loaf.)

The new price of flour for bakers will be IL137 a ton instead of IL130.340 for standard bread, and IL130 a ton instead of IL123 for white bread. There will be no change in the price of flour to consumers, or to manufacturers of noodles, biscuits and other bakery products.

Retailers' profits have also been increased by one pruta on standard bread and halot. It is estimated that the Cost-of-Living Index will rise by 1.75 points as a result of these increases.

On Friday, wheat and flour storehouses were checked to determine the amount on hand. Less Waste. Experts of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry believe that the rise in prices will lead to an end to the use of bread for poultry and to greater consumption of potatoes.

Future rises in the C-o-L index will not be considered a justification for requests for bakers for a further increase in prices. Mr. F. Bernstein, Minister of Commerce and Industry, told the bakers' representatives on Friday.

On the other hand, bakers were promised that the Ministry would consider favourably requests for loans from the Development Budget for improvements in their bakeries. A number of bakeries have made such requests.

It was also announced that preparations were being made to break the linking system between mills and bakeries. It will be recalled that this was recommended by Mr. Oscar Gas. The report also stated that there was no justification for increased profits to the bakers.

## Johnston Disavows B'not Ya'acov Plan

WASHINGTON, Saturday (INA). — Mr. Eric Johnston issued a statement here last night denying that he had declared that the waters of the Jordan River must be used only within the Jordan basin. He also denied that he had made any statement concerning Israel's B'not Ya'acov project.

Asked what he was doing now to move forward with proposals for the Jordan Valley development, President Eisenhower's Special Envoy to the Middle East said: "At present, our activities are largely in the technical field. Our engineers are making a new analysis of the area and are collecting new data for use when negotiations are renewed."

He added that no definite time had been set for his return to the Middle East, but he made it known that he expects to arrive within a few months.

## DANUBE BASIN IN HUNGARY A 'SEA'

VIENNA, Saturday (Reuters). — The Danube basin in Hungary was today "one huge sea, with only an occasional island" showing above the floods, Budapest Radio reported.

Emergency aid from 14 countries for flood victims in Austria, where the waters have now receded, totals over \$100,000, the League of Red Cross Societies announced in Geneva last night.

The East German Prime Minister Mr. Otto Grotewohl, in a statement tonight, said that 14 persons have lost their lives in the East German floods and 20,000 persons had been evacuated.

## Tory Rebel to Quit Party Committee

LONDON, Saturday. — Informal sources said last night that Capt. Charles Watkinson, one of the leaders of the Tory "rebels" opposing government policy on Egypt, will resign as chairman of the Conservative Party's Defence Committee. He is expected to announce this decision at the Committee's next session next week. (U.P. Reader)

## Heuss Re-Elected To W. German Presidency

BERLIN, Saturday. — Professor Theodor Heuss was today re-elected President of the Federal Republic for another five-year term.

Professor Heuss, who was the only candidate, was elected by 953 votes to 12 in the Federal Electoral College composed of Federal and State Deputies. Only the Communists voted against him.

In Bonn meanwhile, the West German Government announced that it would not undertake "concrete steps" towards winning sovereignty until France's National Assembly finally votes on the European Defence Community. At the same time, government sources declared that West Germany would obtain even limited sovereignty before October, as the legal barriers were too numerous.

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